



MAPS AND GRAPHS – EXPLORING THE U.S. ISLAND TERRITORIES THROUGH CENSUS DATA

Activity Items

The following items are part of this activity and appear at the end of this student version.

- Item 1: Map of the Caribbean Area
- Item 2: Map of the Pacific Area
- Item 3: Change in Population for U.S. Island Areas: 1990–2020
- Item 4: Population by Race and Ethnic Origin by Island Area for Pacific Islands: 2010
- Item 5: Age and Sex Structure for U.S. Island Areas: 2000 and 2010

Student Learning Objectives

- I will be able to analyze census data to identify the demographic characteristics of populations in different U.S. island territories.
- I will be able to make inferences about how the census data could be used by local leaders.

1. Review **Item 1: Map of the Caribbean Area** and **Item 2: Map of the Pacific Area** then color the U.S. island territories with a red colored pencil.

2. Looking at the two maps, what challenges do you think the United States faces in controlling its territories, which are referred to as protectorates?

3. What do you think the United States gains from having these areas as protectorates?

4. Use **Item 3: Change in Population for U.S. Island Areas: 1990–2020** to answer the following questions.
 - a. Which island area saw the greatest change (including both increases and decreases) in its population from 1990 to 2000? What about from 2000 to 2010? Support your answer with specific data from the item.

- b. What do you think could explain these population changes?
5. Imagine you were a local leader in the island area(s) you named in question 4 to answer the following questions and prompts.
 - a. How do you think these population changes would affect the economy?
 - b. What is the projected change in your population for 2010–2020? Explain how you could use this information to plan for the future. Support your answer with specific data from the item.
6. Use **Item 4: Population by Race and Ethnic Origin by Island Area for Pacific Islands: 2010** to answer the following questions and prompts.
 - a. Record your observations and questions about the data, being sure to note details that surprise or intrigue you.

- b. Which Pacific island territory appears to be the most racially diverse? Support your answer with specific data from the item.

- 7. Use **Item 5: Age and Sex Structure for U.S. Island Areas: 2000 and 2010** to answer the following questions and prompts.
 - a. Record your observations and questions about the data.

 - b. Of the four island area populations shown, which had the largest percentage of people 14 and younger?

 - c. Which island area had the largest percentage of people older than 60? Why do you think this was the case?

8. Explain how the socioeconomic needs of a country with a younger population are different from those of a country with an older population.
9. In 1790, the U.S. Congress authorized a decennial census (a once-a-decade count of the U.S. population) to determine the apportionment of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives. However, the U.S. island territories are not represented in Congress, even today. Using what you learned in this activity, the items, and your background knowledge, explain why — if not for congressional representation — the Census Bureau still counts the island areas' populations.

Item 1: Map of the Caribbean Area

Figure 7-1. **Caribbean Area**

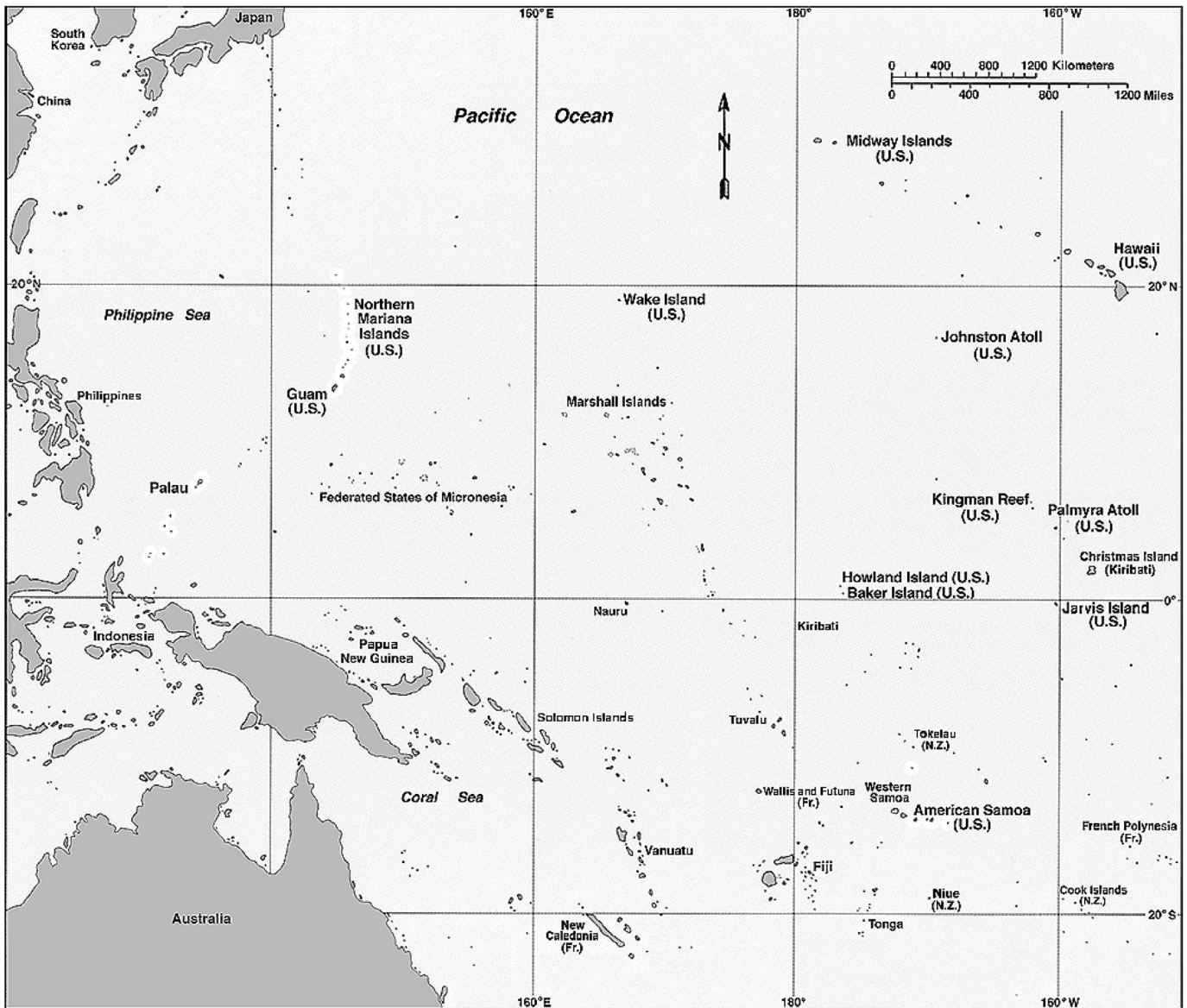


www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/GARM/Ch7GARM.pdf

To view the map online, click on the link above and go to Page 6.

Item 2: Map of the Pacific Area

Figure 7-2. **Pacific Area**



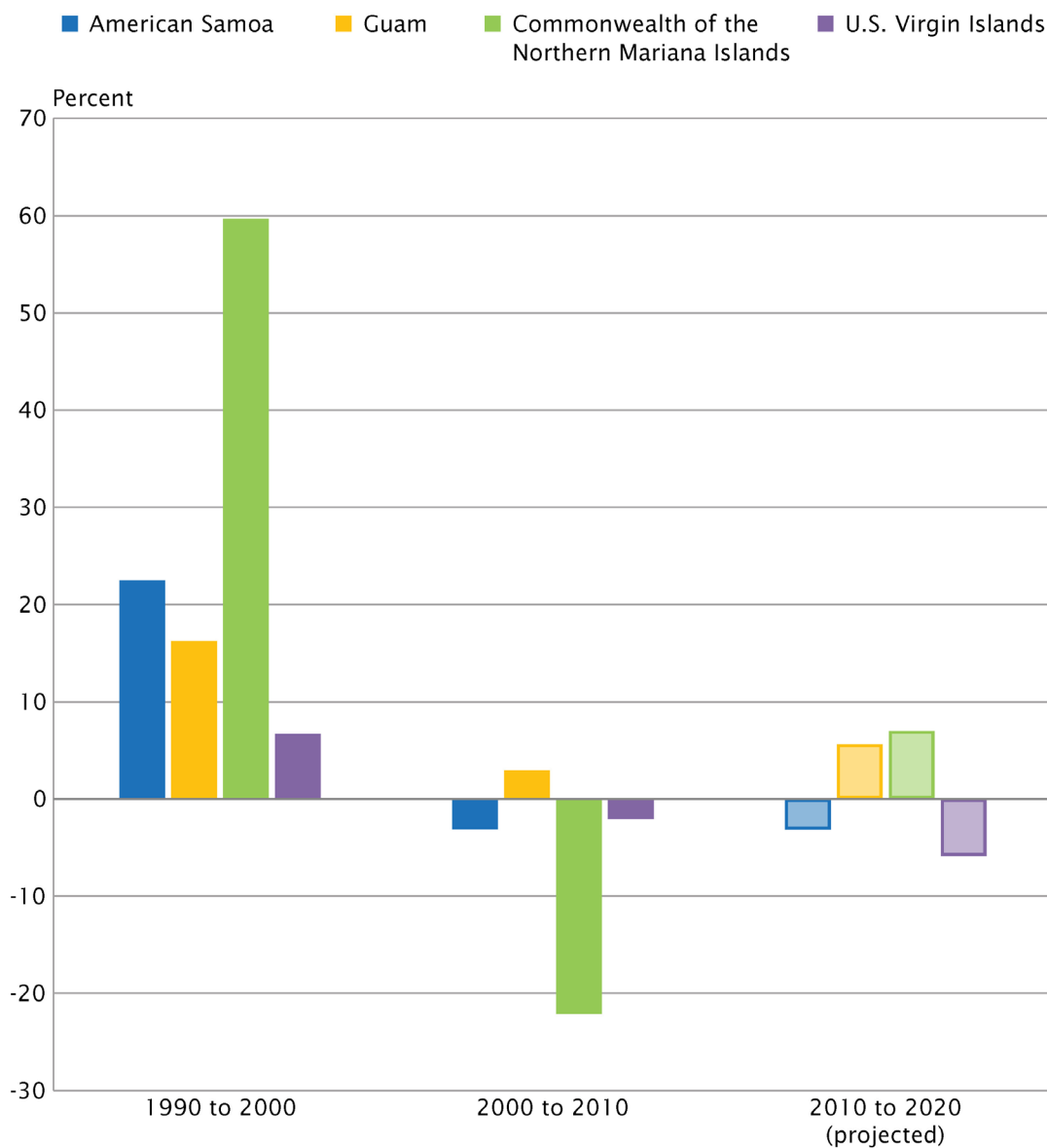
www2.census.gov/geo/pdfs/reference/GARM/Ch7GARM.pdf

To view the map online, click on the link above and go to Page 7.

Item 3: Change in Population for U.S. Island Areas: 1990-2020

Figure 6.

Change in Population for U.S. Island Areas: 1990 to 2020



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census for American Samoa, Census 2000 for American Samoa, 2010 Census for American Samoa; 1990 Census for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Census 2000 for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, 2010 Census for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; 1990 Census for Guam, Census 2000 for Guam, 2010 Census for Guam; 1990 Census for the U.S. Virgin Islands, Census 2000 for the U.S. Virgin Islands, 2010 Census for the U.S. Virgin Islands; International Data Base for 2020.

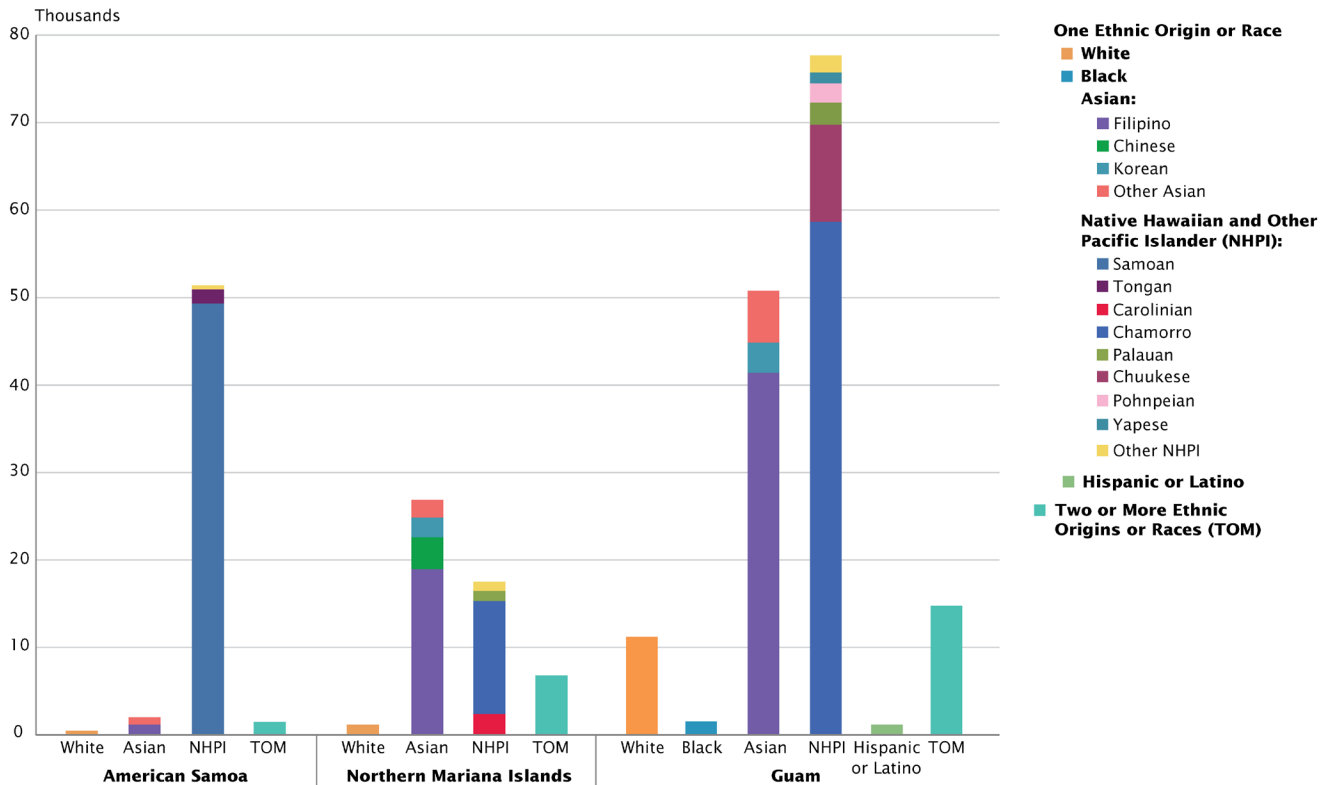
www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2015/demo/p23-213.pdf

To view the graphs online, click on the link above and go to Page 10.

Item 4: Population by Race and Ethnic Origin by Island Area for Pacific Islands: 2010

Figure 10.

Population by Race and Ethnic Origin by Island Area for Pacific Islands: 2010



Note: Race and ethnic origin data for Pacific Islands are collected through one census question. Race and ethnic origin groups of at least 1,000 population are shown. For American Samoa, race and ethnic origin groups of at least 450 population are shown.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census for American Samoa; 2010 Census for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; 2010 Census for Guam.

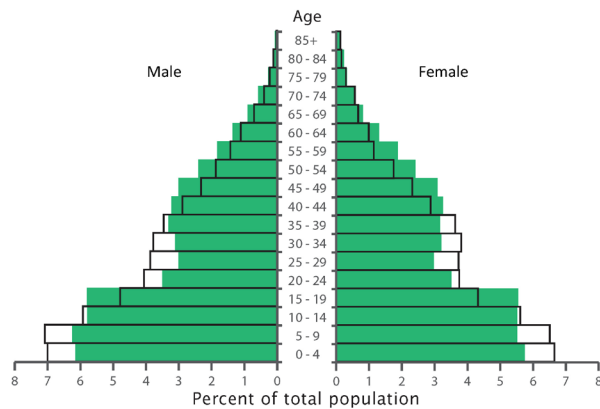
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To view the graphs online, click on the link above and go to Page 17.

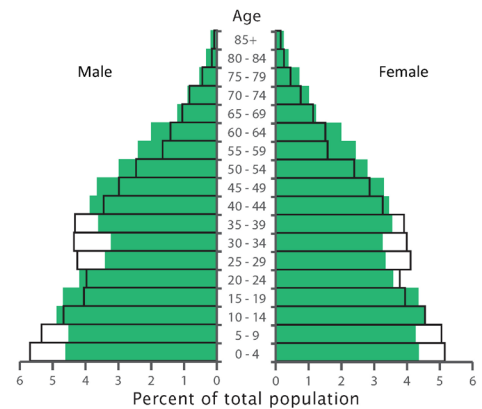
Item 5: Age and Sex Structure for U.S. Island Areas: 2000 and 2010

Figure 15.
Age and Sex Structure for U.S. Island Areas: 2000 and 2010

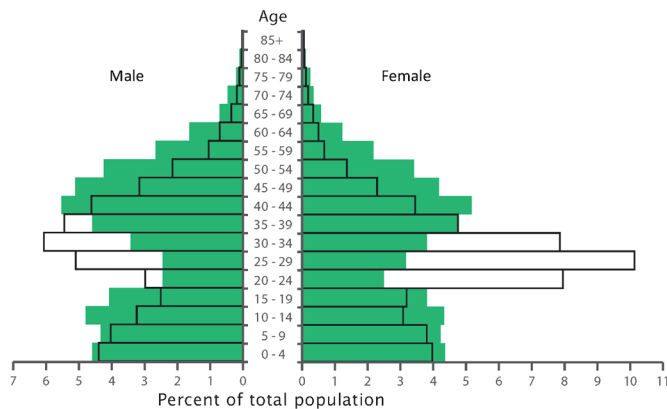
American Samoa



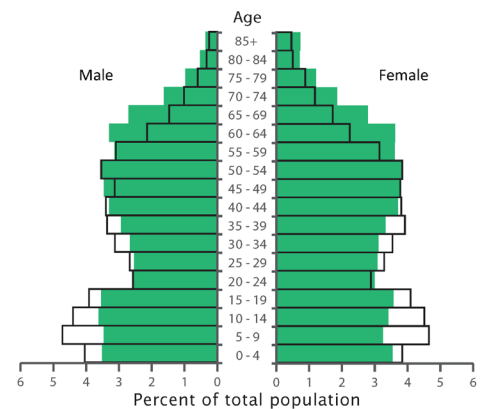
Guam



Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands



U.S. Virgin Islands



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 for American Samoa and the 2010 Census for American Samoa; Census 2000 for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the 2010 Census for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; Census 2000 for Guam and the 2010 Census for Guam; Census 2000 for the U.S. Virgin Islands and the 2010 Census for the U.S. Virgin Islands.

www.census.gov/content/dam/Census/library/publications/2015/demo/p23-213.pdf

To view the graphs online, click on the link above and go to Page 22.